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Hongkong Daily Press.

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No. 14,611. 第壹十零百陸千四萬一第一 日亥廿月二十一年十三號光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD, 1905. 伍拜禮 號三月亥年五零百九十一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



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[a1365]

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Hongkong, 1st September, 1904. [a286]

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Hongkong, 18th January, 1905. [a275]

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Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [a49]

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15, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1905. [a37]

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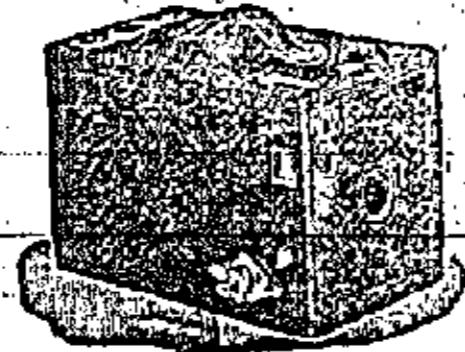
THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.
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ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VOB.
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174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a69]

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NEW STYLES IN GENTLEMEN'S

RAIN COATS.

UMBRELLAS. FELT HATS.

DRESSING GOWNS.

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Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905. [a66]

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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

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Telephone No. 29. Town Office: 7, DUDDELL STREET. [a914]

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EAST MAN'S KODAKS & FILMS.

"PRIMUS" CAMERAS & ACCESSORIES.

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PRINTING & DEVELOPING UNDERTAKEN. [a46]

KOWLOON PIGEON SHOW.

THE KOWLOON PIGEON CLUB proposes to hold a SHOW of PIGEONS on the 6th and 7th February, 1905, at the KOWLOON HOTEL. Forms of entries will be sent to all Members. As regards Non-Members, forms can be had on application to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. DAVID, at the Kowloon Hotel.

Entrance fee: Fifty cents per Pen.

Prizes in Money and Kind will be awarded to Winners as soon as the Judge's decision is given, but Birds will not be removed from the Show until the opening of the 7th February when the Show closes.

Admission to the Show is free. The Public are cordially invited. Our former Shows were very popular and were visited by Sir Henry and Lady Blake, who expressed themselves highly pleased with the exhibition.

The Classification of Exhibits is as follows:

I.—Pouter, Cock or Hen, any colour.

II.—Pigeon.

III.—Jacobs, Cock or Hen, any colour.

IV.—Pigeon.

V.—Owls, Cock or Hen, any colour.

VI.—Pigeon.

VII.—Horners, Cock or Hen, any colour.

VIII.—Pairs, Cock or Hen.

IX.—Any Other Variety, Pairs, Cock or Hen.

X.—Common Pigeon, any colour, Pairs, Cock or Hen.

XI.—Any kind of Cage Birds.

J. D. LOGAN.

Director.

R. DAVID.

Hon. Secretary.

Kowloon Hotel, 26th January, 1905. [a357]

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HIGH-CLASS TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,

SHIRT & BEECHES MAKERS.

Fit, Quality, Workmanship Guaranteed.

Prices Very Moderate.

New Showings—New lot of Tweed Suitings,

Trouserings, and Fancy Vestings.

Also, Smart Neckwear, Stylish Boots and Shoes, and Fashionable Hats and Caps in Highest Grade.

Inspection Invited.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1904. [a192]

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR
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VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE MANY
YEARS IN BOTTLE.

A CHOICE AFTER-DINNER WINE.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVŒUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 3RD, 1905.

The revolution in Russia is by no means a brand-new agitation. We have been lately told, by Russians, that it is the work of the Russian duplicate of our Little England party, that it has its beginning in the current war, that it is being carried out by worthless characters, in the pay of Russia's enemies, and so on. The Church, as in duty it feels bound, is on the side of constituted authority. In the absence of trustworthy information to the contrary, we assumed FATHER GAPON to be an enthusiastic young fool, a visionary, with impossible dreams of a Russian millennium. The Holy Synod calls him "a criminal priest," whatever that may mean; but his conduct in espousing such a dangerous cause should be taken as evidence at least of sincerity. The Holy Synod also takes up the tale of the "civil war" being inspired by enemies without, to handicap Russia in her struggle with Japan; and assures the Russian strikers that they are disobeying "God's commands" as well as the Emperor's. The connection between the Russo-Japanese war and Russia's internal strife can be made apparent only in the theory that the persecuted mice have discovered that the best time to play is when the cat is busy elsewhere. Otherwise, the desire to play is an old standing one, and the outside enemies of Russia have nothing to do with the present outbreak. Japan will regret it rather than rejoice at it, for in affording Russia such an excellent excuse for failure in Manchuria, it tends to minimise the triumph of the Japanese forces. So long ago as 1857, and, for all we know, long before that—but certainly in 1857, an agitation for a Russian constitution was recorded. It arose in consequence of the attempt of ALEXANDER II. to emancipate the serfs; and curiously enough, as in the case of our own Magna Charta, the first move came from the nobles. In exchange for the surrender of their feudal rights, the nobles demanded a constitution. Shortly afterwards, there was a proposal that the nation at large should be allowed to declare its will by means of elected re-

presentatives, but ALEXANDER II. considered that the embryo Parliament would be unwieldy in point of numbers, and probably disorderly for lack of a discipline in public business. Debates would generate, it was thought, a class friction that would be altogether insupportable, so a compromise was effected in the election of forty-six provincial committees consisting of land-owners. These committees were entrusted with the discussion of the emancipation scheme, and the preparation of reports for a "Formulating Commission." It was four years later that ALEXANDER II. gave utterance to the famous aphorism that "Liberation without law has always ended in an increase of the proprietor's arbitrary power." He had in mind the effect in such instances as that of NAPOLEON's emancipation of the peasants in Poland, and of our own experiment in freeing the American negroes. For "proprietor" read "capitalist," and the EMPEROR's saying hits off with some justice the status of our own teeming masses at home, before Trades Unions grew and multiplied so as to adjust the balance of tyranny, and even to sway it somewhat to the other extreme. As we have briefly indicated in a previous article, ALEXANDER's well-laid scheme went wrong, owing to the success of the conservatives on the Commission, who managed to curtail the allotments while increasing the valuations by which they were to be gradually redeemed. The Imperial scheme had been hailed with such a flourish of trumpets that the Press, upon which the embargo had been temporarily relaxed, ranted in Utopian strains of political freedom and general prosperity; and when the expected ell turned out to be an inch, the seeds of the present agitation were undoubtedly planted in by no means stony ground. The temperament of the Slav is volatile, impressionable, prone to sentiments and ideals, like the French. There was a general uprising in May, 1851, and riotous demonstrations by University students in October of the same year. "Land and Liberty" was the title of a revolutionary journal widely circulated in secret. In June 1852 there was another big uprisal, on exactly similar lines to the present one, and in the same places. Then as now the troops indulged in licensed butchery. In 1853, the year of the Polish rebellion, MURAVIEV's severity in Lithuania shocked the world, while towns being given up to fire and pillage by Imperial troops. Ever since, the trouble has been an almost annual recurrence. It is a shock to be told to-day by REUTER that six thousand Parisians have met to denounce the events taking place in Russia, seeing that it was French philosophers who gave birth to nihilism in the eighteenth century, and the temporary success of the Paris Commune in 1871 that fanned it into fierce flame in Russia. Nihilism killed itself by its own violent excesses, but revolution remained in the air. When the present Tsar received his first deputation in January 1885, the party that had come to do homage hinted that the *zemstvo* was only the germ of representative institutions. His reference to the teaching of his English tutor, HEATH, that "a man's happiness may be measured by the amount of happiness which he confers on others," perhaps encouraged them. They were told then, what we have been told lately, that the principle of autocracy is to be maintained. Whether it should or should not be maintained is a question with which we are not immediately concerned. Whether it can be maintained is another. The Russian Government is not fighting a disaffected political clique; it is fighting the modern *weltgeist*, the universal array of ideals which are more terrible politically than an army with bayonets. The Russian protestant has always been bullied or cajoled into quiescence in the past. It is merely a question how much longer he will be in making up his mind what he wants, with sufficient clearness to cause the struggle to be less spasmodic and more determined.

The s.s. Scotsman on Wednesday cleared for Vladivostock with a cargo of rice from Saigon.

A Singapore "boy" for stealing some of his master's brandy, was fined for "criminal breach of trust."

A Police shooting match, to be shot off at Tai Hang, will take place on Saturday. Arrangements are being made by Inspector Robertson.

Peak members of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association have challenged Hongkong and Kowloon members for the best average at next Monday's shoot. The King's Park Range (500 yards) will be available on that day from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and every member is particularly requested to attend, both on this occasion and on the 18th inst. at the same place from 1.30 p.m. to 5 p.m., to enable the handicappers to draw up a list of handicaps.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S SERVICE]

ANOTHER ENQUIRY

LONDON, 31st January.

Count Lomendorff has informed the Hon. Charles Hardinge that he has ordered a searching enquiry to be made in Warsaw into the recent attacks on the British Consul; and the complete effacement of the placards in Libau and Moscow. The Count has expressed unqualified disapproval of the conduct of the Moscow Prefects.

THAT WONDERFUL PARIS.

LONDON, 31st January.

Yesterday evening 6,000 persons met in Paris to denounce the events taking place in Russia; extraordinary police precautions were taken. As the meeting was breaking up a bomb was thrown, and two Republican Guard were wounded; several arrests were made. Another bomb was found outside the residence of Prince Tributinski, the Russian attaché.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, 3rd January. The death is announced of Mr. Lawrence Colville Jackson, K.C., lately Judicial Commissioner, Federal-d Ma's States.

THE WAR.

[REUTER'S SERVICE]

THE NORTH SEA ENQUIRY.

LONDON, 31st January.

Captain Klado, of the Russian Navy, in his evidence before the Commission now sitting at Paris, emphatically and circumstantially reiterated the story of the encounter with torpedo-boats in the North Sea.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO RUSSIA'S NOTE.

We have received from Mr. M. Noma, Japanese Consul, the following telegraph:

SHANGHAI, January 31st, 1.2 p.m.

Communication of the Japanese Government addressed to the Powers relative to the Russian Note.—"The note of the Imperial Government has been drawn to the communication recently addressed by Russia to the Powers on the subject of the neutrality of China. The duty of defending China against the designs of Russia does not devolve on the Imperial Government, but so far as those accusations call in question the good faith and loyalty of Japan to her engagements, the Imperial Government feels bound to repel them."

(1) Russia indirectly suggests that the capture of the *Reschiteln* involved the violation of Chinese neutrality on the part of Japan. The capture in question was, on the contrary, nothing more than a neutral and inevitable measure of self-defence made necessary by the prior disregard of China's neutrality by Russia. The facts of the case were fully explained by the Imperial Government at the time, and it is consequently unnecessary to repeat them in the present Note.

(2) It is next asserted in the Russian communication that it has been ascertained many times: (a) that bands of Chunchunes, operating in neutral territory, were commanded by Japanese officers; (b) that a whole detachment of these Chunchunes have been enrolled on instituted method, and are in the pay of the Japanese Government; (c) that Japanese military instructors are constantly making private agreements among the Chinese soldiers stationed along the northern boundaries. It has been repeatedly ascertained that these reports are one and all wholly and absolutely without foundation. The Imperial Government consequently, categorically and without qualification or reservation, deny them, and declare that Russia cannot produce any evidence worthy of credence to support their so-called ascertained charges.

(3) It is next stated that it has been established that the Japanese have been using Minotao Island as a naval base for operations. Nothing of the kind can be established for the sufficient reason that the accusations are destitute of truth. As a matter of fact, however, those islands were used by Russia as a naval base until the blockade of Liadong peninsula was proclaimed; and thereafter, until the fall of Port Arthur, they were made use of as a place of call for military junks employed by Russia in an invading military stores through the blockade of Port Arthur from the Shantung province. During this latter period, Japanese men-of-war, it is true, cruised in the neighbourhood of those islands when they were approachable. It was deemed necessary to keep watch on the movements of these junks, but that a naval base in any sense of the word was ever created there by Japan is absolutely denied. It may be added that it was within the territorial waters of this Minotao group that in March, 19, 1904, the privately-owned Japanese steamer *Hai-ki Maru* was fired on and sunk by a Russian man-of-war.

(4) It is further charged that we are importing into Dalny from Chefoo and other Chinese ports great quantities of contraband of war. The Imperial Government does not deny that they have obtained from Chefoo through private persons supplies for their forces in the field, neither do they deny that these articles, having in view their destination, were contraband of war; but they do deny that this constituted a breach of China's neutrality either on the part of Japan or China, as trade in contraband is not interdicted by international law—it is car-

ried on subject to right of hostile capture. The fact that Russia is not now in a position to exercise that right is not sufficient to make illicit traffic what would otherwise be entirely illicit.

Russia did not regard trade with China in contraband as a violation of China's neutrality so long as she was in the possession of Port Arthur and was able to benefit by it. This is shown by the fact that during the siege she drew a large portion of her military supplies for the fortress from China. Some idea of the extent of the traffic may be gathered from the fact that no less than half-a-dozen steamers and many tons of junks were captured in attempting to pierce the blockade. Beside, we have several instances in which Russia, unlike the Japanese army, which obtained supplies from private individuals, herself fitted out vessels at several Chinese ports and transported contraband goods in them in flagrant violation of China's neutrality.

(5) The complaint that the Government ships at Hanyang are furnishing cast-iron to the Japanese army stands practically on the same footing as the charge last above referred to. The facts of the case are as follows:—About four years ago a private firm in Japan entered into contract with the Hanyang foundry for the supply of a certain quantity of pig iron. The Imperial Government was not a party to the contract, neither had they anything to do with the transaction. The due fulfilment of the contract in question furnishes the only foundation for the accusation under this head.

(6) It is finally alleged in the Russian communication that the Chinese are no longer satisfied with a violation of neutrality in the directions indicated, and are making serious preparations with the apparent intention of taking an active part in the military operations.

ad that a feverish excitement, dangerous now to all Europeans, prevails amongst the Chinese people, who are constantly being aroused. This condition of things, it is asserted, is due to the actions of the Japanese, and to their intimidating the Chinese. This is as hard on the Government as Peking as on the Japanese. It is difficult to imagine how it would be possible to frame charges more mischievous or more remote from the actual facts, than these theories. The assertion that the Chinese are making preparations with the intention of taking part with the Japanese in the hostilities is entirely destitute of truth. That there is at the present moment in China any anti-foreign movement or an increase in the anti-foreign feeling is equally unfounded. That Japan has attempted to draw China into the conflict or to cause a recrudescence of anti-foreign sentiment in China is precisely contrary to the facts which our Imperial Government believe to within the knowledge of all the Powers. At the beginning of the war our Imperial Government agreed to the localization of warlike operations and engaged to protect the neutrality of China outside the "danger zone" provided that Russia, making a similar engagement to the Powers, should in good faith fulfil the conditions of the engagement. Our Imperial Government loyally and in good faith kept their engagement and they have no other intention than to continue to do so. They have at all times since the outbreak of hostilities watched with the utmost vigilance the course of events in China and have repeatedly, whenever occasion arises, advised the Chinese Government to within the knowledge of all the Powers. At the beginning of the war our Imperial Government agreed to the localization of warlike operations and engaged to protect the neutrality of China outside the "danger zone" provided that Russia, making a similar engagement to the Powers, should in good faith fulfil the conditions of the engagement. 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THE HOLLYWOOD ROAD HOLOCAUST.

CHARGES OF MURDER AND ARSON.

The hearing of the case in which Chan Chung and Tsoi Po were charged with murder and arson in connection with the fire at No. 168 Hollywood Road, wherein several persons were burnt to death, was continued before Mr. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court yesterday. Mr. F. J. Baddeley, Captain-Superintendent of Police, prosecuted, and Mr. Hartshorn (of Messrs. Denys and Bowley's office) represented the Meiji Fire Insurance Company. Prisoners were not defended.

In re, Chief Chinese Detective, declared: On the morning of the 12th ult. at 2.15 a.m., I was in a chair going from West to East. Just as I reached No. 170, Hollywood Road, I heard someone calling out "Fire." He called out two or three times. I then saw a man standing outside the door of No. 168. I looked in and saw that all was in darkness. I caught hold of the man who shouted "Fire." Then I saw fire burn up suddenly inside No. 168. The man I seized was the first defendant. I afterwards saw the second defendant running out of No. 168. I also caught hold of him. I then shouted out "Fire" and afterwards said to the defendants, "This is your doing." The first defendant said: "The master order me to do it." I smelt a strong smell of kerosene in the premises. I asked the prisoners where the master had gone. One of them replied, "He has gone to Canton." After the fire caught, it was only about one minute before it spread all over the ground floor.

William Sydny Bissell sworn, submitted a plan showing the positions of floors, etc., in houses Nos. 168, Hollywood Road, and 39, Square Street.

Kwok Yik San declared: On the early morning of the 12th January I was going along Hollywood Road. I heard someone behind me cry out "Fire." I walked back in the direction of the cry, when I saw Li Po arrest two men. I looked in No. 168 and saw a little fire. I heard the detective say "This is your work." I then warned them and said—"You are unlucky; you will get twenty years at least." I stayed there three or four minutes, and when I left the fire was burning strongly.

Li Yee Sui, P.C. No. 375, said the second defendant ran out of the house fully dressed.

Wong Pak Mo said: I lived at No. 168, Hollywood Road, second floor, with my wife and two children. On the night of the 11th January we were sleeping there. I was awakened in the early morning, and on going out to the verandah saw flame coming from the ground floor. I shouted "fire," and rushing in again caught up my son, and went up to the third floor. I then laid down my son and looked for a way of escape, but could not find one. My uncle and cousin, who were on the verandah with me, pulled down the partition and we escaped into the house on the eastern side, and out by Square-Street. After I got to the third floor, I was unable, owing to the fierceness of the fire, to return to the second to try to save my wife and daughter. Later in the morning I informed the Police that my wife was missing, and went with Inspector Gourlay to the scene of the fire, where I identified the bodies of my wife and daughter.

Hearing continues.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

1st February, 1905.

A GOOD STORY.

Just about the end of the year, creditors expect their debtors to settle all accounts, so as to be in "sqn ru" in the new year. When the debtors will not, or cannot pay, the creditors, in order to enforce the quicker settlement of their accounts, will sometimes go themselves or send their poor relatives to the debtor's house to sleep and eat until the debt is paid. Here is the story of how one debtor defeated the plan of his creditors. A man named Chan, who keeps a shop in Ho Pu Street, sued his debtors Chow and others at the mandarin yamen for a debt of a few thousand dollars. Palm oil reached the mandarin Chan, and the plaintiff not only lost his case, but had to pay the defendant \$1,500. He went home infurated, determined not to pay. What did the defendants do? They hired and sent about a dozen women, old and young, to his shop to eat and sleep there, of course at the expense of the plaintiff, and to make as much noise as they could. After staying this for a day or two the plaintiff quietly hired six or seven lopors to stay in his shop. The women cleared off then.

LOST HIS HEAD.

A native by name Wong Ngah Chew for falsely pretending to be a Japanese and a Roman Catholic, thereby committing fraud, interfering in matter of law, and complaining against the mandarin, was arrested in Sam Sui, tried before the Nan Hoi Magistrate, and sentenced to capital punishment. A few days ago he was tied hand and foot, and carried to the execution ground and decapitated.

CHINESE JUSTICE.

A woman, Li Mak She, of middle age, short and thin, has undergone the most cruel and barbarous punishment of *lignite*, by being tied to a cross and cut into slices, for having killed her husband and mother-in-law by rat-poison.

A FATE.

Canton is experiencing severe cold just now. It is snowing, and mendicants are dying of cold and hunger. On account of the rumour that a number of firms in Hongkong are on the brink of insolvency, commercial credit here has been considerably shaken. Indeed, the merchants were in something like a panic, until a few leading merchants came up from Hongkong and assured them that they would be responsible in necessary cases.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A DUSTBIN PROBLEM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

2nd February.

SIR,—I shall be glad if you will allow me a small space in your valuable paper to reproduce the enclosed cutting from *Lloyd's News*, which is interesting to your readers and to the community at large.—

An important case relating to the collection of house refuse came before the Spelthorne magistrates at Sunbury. The Teddington Urban District Council recently decided to have a daily collection of dust, and circularised householders requesting them to place their dustbins in front of their houses. Mr. George Biddle, of The Hawthorns, Udney-park-road, Teddington, refused to comply with this notice, maintaining that it was the duty of the council to take the refuse from the back of his premises. The council denied their responsibility, and consequently were summoned by Mr. Bidell for failing to fulfil their obligations under section 42 of the Public Health Act, 1875.—The council's representative contended that that authority could pass a resolution to the effect that they would not collect any refuse at all.—

Your, &c.,
A RATEPAYER.—

THE SEAMEN'S HOME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 2nd February.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Expert" is entirely wrong in his conclusions. Without wishing to enter into any controversy on the subject, I being best qualified to know, will state the real facts.

The \$10 deposit is simply a guarantee to the Seamen's Home, as it is responsible for the man's keep for six months not one month as stated. If the man reships before his deposit is exhausted, and he generally does, his balance, after the cost of his board and lodgings has been deducted, is refunded. Sailors are charged at the rate of \$1.15 per day and officers at the rate of \$1.20. It might also be added that in the event of a seaman becoming sick, the Home guarantees his hospital expenses.

Without making any boast as to the fare provided, "Expert" will confer a favour if he will take the trouble to visit the Home. I shall be only too pleased to show him round, and let him see what value discharged seafarers get for their money. From his total ignorance of the subject, I am convinced that he has never been within the walls of the Home, and his letter is only worthy of a reply on account of the interest that is centred on the subject at this time, and because of the erroneous ideas it might give rise to.—Yours sincerely,

A. A. H. MILROY.
Superintendent, Sailors' Home.

THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE SEAMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I have failed to find any justification in the letter written by His Excellency the Governor for the statement in "Expert's" letter that the charge for board and lodging at the Sailors' Home is \$60 a month. His Excellency puts the charge at \$1.15 per day, and when "Expert" adds to his list the cost of lighting, fuel for cooking, servants, the salary of the superintendent and the rental of the building (or interest on capital invested if no "house rent" is paid), his figures prove to me that \$35.65 is not an extortive charge for the accommodation, but an extremely moderate one.

The demand for a deposit of \$60 when a man enters the institution suggests to my mind that the authorities calculate that when a man gets stranded here he will be very fortunate if he finds another berth within a couple of months. That I take to be the teaching of experience. His Excellency apparently is under the impression that the average stay at the Home is from 10 to 20 days.

UBIQUE.

CHOPSTICK FEAST IN LONDON.

Ching Ling Foo, the Chinese magician, considers that he has won a moral victory.

He challenged his rival, Chung Ling Soo, who was now appearing at the Hippodrome, to a test of skill, and the rival declined the combat. In order to celebrate his moral victory, Ching Ling Foo invited a few friends to the Hotel Province to a quiet dinner.

"Chopsticks provided" was the intimation on the invitation card.

The dinner was thoroughly Chinese, with the exception of the wine. There were fourteen dishes each about three inches in diameter, and their mysterious contents were of various flavours—such as those of chicken, shrimps, and nuts.

The manipulation of the chopsticks caused much distress to the European visitors, even after they had been instructed how to use them. The Chinese guests smiled indulgently, and picked up tiny grains of rice to show how easily it could be done.

A curious point of Chinese etiquette was that Ching Ling Foo did not appear until the end of the feast. Mrs. Ching, her brother, and pretty little Chee Toy, her daughter, sat at the table, and directed the nimble Chinese waiters, who were in the kitchen, supervising the cooking, which was all done by himself and his Chinese servants. To prepare the dinner with his own hands is the greatest compliment a Chinaman can offer his guests.

Mrs. Ching sipped a few cups of tea, but the customs of her country forbade her to eat before her guests.

When the dinner was finished Ching Ling Foo appeared, wished his guests "Chin chin" and took a cup of tea in their honour. He afterwards made a few plates and wine bottles vanish, and did more magic with five tiny red balls than most conjurors could do with a stageful of numskulls.

Little Chee Toy ended a lively evening by singing "Because I love you" in English with frequent lapses into her native tongue.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 2nd February.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH (PRESIDENT JUDGE).

LAU WAN KUT V. TSUI KWAI.

Hearing resumed in this action, in which the plaintiff claimed \$210, damages, and \$17.70 costs, the damages being of the deficiency of certain goods which the defendant undertook to carry from Chan Tsui to Hongkong. Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. R. F. C. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) for the defendant.

The plaintiff having closed his case, witnesses were called for the defence. The junk master said:—I did not know the plaintiff's cargo was rice; we are not allowed to carry rice out of China. On the 10th ult., when we got as far as Capusimau, some rice leaked out. There was a strong wind which made the junk heel over and the cargo shifted. Lo Sz, a man in my employ, receives and delivers general cargo. Rice is not included in general cargo, and Lo had no authority to receive rice. He knew that such rice was breaking the law. If I had known that rice was on board before I left, Chan Tsui, I should have refused to carry it. As the freight for turnips is six cattanes per picul, the freight for five thousand cattanes would be about \$1.3. During the bad weather at Capusimau two jars fell overboard, and several ounces escaped from other jars. Lo saw the cargo on shore at Hongkong.

By the Court—I was on board during the unloading.

Witness continuing—Lo received the freight.

By the Court—It went into my pocket afterwards.

Witness continuing—The purchase price of rice is a little over \$1.2 per picul. I was never told that some of these jars were broken, nor that some of the rice was missing.

By the Court—About fifty of the hundred jars were stowed on deck and the remainder in the hold. Those on deck were covered with matting.

Witness continuing—The jars could not have been tampered with on my junk. I do not know whether or not they were broken, as they were in baskets.

Cross-examined—I generally ask Lo about cargo, and did question him about these hundred baskets. He said they were turnips, but did not show me the manifest then, and I did not ask him for it. The freight is always the same.

Mr. Harding—When did you first know that the freight was going to be \$75?

Witness—When we got to Capusimau and the rice fell out. I said to Lo that he was cheating me. I had to deliver these goods at Hongkong. I did not speak to the man who came to take delivery. Someone came off on the 12th and spoke to my supercargo and I overheard the conversation. The stranger said we could not ask for so much freight, and the other replied, "We have broken the law."

On the 10th ult. at Capusimau I told Lo to write \$70 on the envelope.

His Honour—There has been ratification.

In adjourning the case His Honour addressed the plaintiff, who is a Canton resident, said:—Will you have recovered from the China New Year by Tuesday morning?

The plaintiff nodded his head.

CHAN CHIK HI TONG V. LI KOK U AND TWO OTHERS.

This claim was for \$1,000. Mr. Almada Castro, appearing for the plaintiff, said:—The defendants were partners, and the debt was incurred before the partnership was dissolved.

The second and third defendants admitted the debt. In reply to His Honour asking the first defendant if he also admitted it, the man replied—I do not know; I have gone into it.

Result—R.H. 2, R.G.A. 0.

Y.M.C.A. (CHINESE DEPARTMENT) V. MOSLEMES.

This match was played at Causeway Bay yesterday afternoon.

Result—Y.M.C.A. 3; Moslems, 1.

CRICKET.

SWATOW V. HONGKONG.

Mr. T. C. Gray and A. O. Brown are going to Swatow today instead of Messrs. W. V. Ross and P. W. Goldring.

HOWLOW C.C. V. R.E.

The following players have been selected to play for the Kowloon C.C. against the R.E. in the League match at Happy Valley on Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

The final in the Soldiers' Club Challenge Shield (Cricket) was played at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon. The match, R.E. Staff and Department v. the R.W.K. Regiment, ended in a win for the Engineers by eleven runs.

BOWLS.

The drawing of the Hongkong Civil Service C.C. Monthly Bowls Competition, the first round to be finished on or before the 15th inst., is as follows:—McIver v. Coyle, Highgate v. Raven, Parkhouse v. R. Hudson, W. H. E. Smith v. Hill, Gowran v. M. Taylor, Witchell v. Firth, J. Smith v. Blowey, Horwell v. Brett, Andrews v. Carter, Duncan v. Woolley, Craig v. Pitt, Dougherty v. Brand, Cooper v. Weaser, Reidie v. Cotton, Fenton v. Bye.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 2nd at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen throughout Japan and risen at all the stations. A marked anticyclonic lies over the whole of N. China and gradients are very steep upon the east coast, and more moderate upon the south coast. Very strong N.E. mornsoon will be experienced in the Formosa Channel and to the northward of it and moderate to fresh N.E. winds in the northern part of the China Sea.

Forecast—Moderate N. to N.E. winds, overcast, fair.

Cross-examined—My consigns in Japan said it was very hard to sell the goods.

Mr. Stevenson—Why did you not tell him to send them back to Hongkong?

His Honour—Why did you not send them to Port Arthur? (Laughter).

Witness—I told him to send them back in October. I told all my friends in Japan that they were good dates, but they did not want them. I saw samples of the dates in Japan; they looked spoiled. The consigns told me the dates were pu-oh and the card-board boxes were stained. I did not get the bill of lading for them on my return to Hongkong till about the 20th January.

His Honour—The question arises as to whether the defendant wantonly detained these goods, and of course if he has done so he is liable for damage to them. Before handing them to the defendant the plaintiff already had them in the Colony for five months during the worst months in the year. Originally these dates were handed to the defendant to be sold without commission quite friendly—and there is no evidence that any time was fixed in which the defendant had to either sell or return them. When the defendant was going to Japan the plaintiff demanded security. The defendant refused, and I do not see why he should have done otherwise. On arriving at Japan he found the dates musty, and not in a good condition. I think I may presume that if these dates were saleable the Japanese, who have a sweet tooth like others, would have bought them. If they were not marketable October, November or December would be as reasonable, the one as the other, for returning them. Judgment for the defendant and costs.

FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

At about 6.30 p.m. yesterday fire broke out on the second floor of a three-story house, kept by Cheng Yuk Chun of the Nam Loong firm, in Queen's Road Central. The flames spread rapidly till the whole upper part of the building was blazing. Fire Brigade operations were carried out under the orders of Chief Inspector Baker, a number of blue-jackets lending a hand. A large crowd of Europeans backed by a throng of Chinese watched the configuration.

Inspector Dymond was in charge of police regulating the traffic. The roof over the block of three houses; Nos. 86, 97 and 99, crashed in. The fire was well under control at about a quarter to eight. The upper floors were completely gutted, while the ground and first floors were damaged by water. The premises were insured in L'Urbaine Insurance Company for \$35,000, in the Tung U Insurance Company for \$10,000, and in the Imperial Insurance Company for \$10,000.

Witness—When we got to Capusimau I told him he was cheating me. I had to deliver these goods at Hongkong. I did not speak to the man who came to take delivery. Some one came off on the 12th and spoke to my supercargo and I overheard the conversation. The stranger said we could not ask for so much freight, and the other replied, "We have broken the law."

On the 10th ult. at Capusimau I told Lo to write \$70 on the envelope.

His Honour—There has been ratification.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for China. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Telegraphic Address: PRESS, CODE: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS. THE Company's Steamship

"PENTAKOTA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge, or remaining on board after 4 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 3rd inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905. [373]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PAKLING," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 3rd instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 8th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 11th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1905. [374]

ENTERTAINMENTS

ORGAN RECITAL

will be given by MR. A. G. WARD in

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, on TUESDAY, the 7th February, at 5.15 P.M.

Vocalist:—

Mrs. A. G. GORDON,

A Collection will be made in aid of the Organ Fund.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905. [369]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamer

"SACHSEN"

of the NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, Captain H. Feyen, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 4th inst., at 9.30 A.M. NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905. [5]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamer

"SACHSEN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. THIS AFTERNOON, the 2nd inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 11th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905. [5]

FROM BREMEN, HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamer

"SAMBI."

Captain Linning, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY, the 2nd inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Bonckong, 2nd February, 1905. [372]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamer

"RHENANIA."

Captain Behrens, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY, the 2nd inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905. [373]

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1904. £16,838,650.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £30,000,000.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000.

II. FIRE FUNDS ... 3,056,961 12 3

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1888]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

MARINE BRANCH.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above are prepared to accept risks at current rates.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [32]

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [31]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

DEUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1904. [188]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, on FRIDAY, 10th FEBRUARY, 1905, at No. 4, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st-11th February, 1905, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1905. [318]

INTIMATIONS

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Government Notifications Nos. 42 and 43 of the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 7th instant, and MONDAY, 4th and 6th February, 1905.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1905. [356]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

NOTICE.

WE Beg to Notify Customers that from 1st January, 1905, Separate Accounts will be rendered for Aerated Waters.

An inclusive charge will be made for Waters and Bottles, and full credit will be allowed for empties when returned.

Orders for Aerated Waters should be addressed to

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

Aerated Water Manufactury,

Des Voeux Road Central.

PRICE LIST:

£1.20 per dozen will be allowed for Aerated Water Bottles when returned in good condition.

Per Doz.

Soda Water ... £1.70

Soda Water in Bombay Bottles ... 1.80

Potash Salts and B.P. Soda ... 1.80

Lemonade ... 1.80

Tonic Water ... 1.80

Lithia Water ... 1.85

Ginger Ale ... 1.95

Lemon Squash ... 1.95

Raspberryade ... 1.95

Stone Ginger Beer ... 1.95

Hongkong, 28th December, 1904. [108]

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

NOTICE.

WE Beg to Notify Customers that from 1st January, 1905, Separate Accounts will be rendered for Aerated Waters.

An inclusive charge will be made for Waters and Bottles, and full credit will be allowed for empties when returned.

Orders for Aerated Waters should be addressed to

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

PRICE LIST:

£1.20 per dozen will be allowed for Aerated Water Bottles when returned in good condition.

Per Doz.

Soda Water ... £1.70

Soda Water in Bombay Bottles ... 1.80

Potash Salts and B.P. Soda ... 1.80

Lemonade ... 1.80

Tonic Water ... 1.80

Lithia Water ... 1.85

Ginger Ale ... 1.95

Lemonade ... 1.95

Raspberryade ... 1.95

Stone Ginger Beer ... 1.95

Hongkong, 29th December, 1904. [108]

WATKINS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

WE Beg to Notify Customers that from 1st January, 1905, Separate Accounts will be rendered for Aerated Waters.

An inclusive charge will be made for Waters and Bottles, and full credit will be allowed for empties when returned.

MESSRS. GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., LTD.

PORTS AND SHERRIES.

IN ORDER to keep up with the competition existing, through which the prices of these Wines have been lately reduced by as much as \$8.00 and \$10.00 per case, WE SHALL IN FUTURE GRANT A DISCOUNT OF

10 PER CENT. ON ALL

MESSRS. GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., LTD.

PORTS AND SHERRIES

listed by us.

GREGOR & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD. 45

TO LET

"HATHERLEIGH."

A DETACHED RESIDENCE with Tennis Court on Conduit Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1905. 31

TO LET.

N. O. 1, RIPPON TERRACE,
A HOUSE in WONG-NÉI-CHONG
ROAD, facing Race-course.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT
ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. 181

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy
Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1904. 183

TO LET.

NOS. 19 & 21, SEYMOUR ROAD.
No. 74, CAINE ROAD.
GODOWNS Nos. 34, 34a, 34c, Praya East
Possession from 1st January, 1905.

Apply to—
COMPRADORES' DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1904. 184

TO LET.

3RD FLOOR, suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's-road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. 191

TO LET.

EYRIE. Unfurnished. Newly repaired,
Painted and Colourwashed.
No. 7, BELLIOS TERRACE, 1st Row.
No. 21, " " 3rd Row.
Nos. 11 & 14, " " 2nd Row.
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.

"KELLETT'S GEST" (Furnished), Peak,
for 23 months from 15th April to 30th June,
1905.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, Peak. To
let Furnished, from 1st March to 30th April,
1905.

2ND FLOOR in Central position, containing
Four Large Rooms, Anteroom and Lavatory,
with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for
Offices.

Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 29th January, 1905. 190

TO LET.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS
European Style, in Kowloon. Posses-
sion on or about 1st August, 1905. Moderate
Rental.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. 197

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM in Knutsford
Terrace, Kowloon, with or without Board,
in private family. Suitable for two Bachelors
or Married Couple.

Apply to—
C. Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 31st January, 1905. 195

TO LET.

No. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. 18

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Buildings, facing New
Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 7th January, 1905. 18

TO LET.

SINGLE or DOUBLE-FLOORED
GODOWN, also LAND To Let on Lease
or for Sale, in Wan Chai Road.
Apply to—
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.,
13, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1905. 192

TO LET

TO LET—From 1st March Next.

A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in Kewloon
with joint use of Tennis Court.
Apply to—
"KOWLOON".
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 19th January, 1905. 196

TO LET.

GODOWNS No. 100 and 101, Praya East,
with Water Frontage.
Apply to—
VICTORIA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 29th December, 1904. 194

TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS at Nos. 19 & 14, Queen's
Road Central (Corner House); &c.
GODOWNS at Back. Can be let separately
or wholly. Rent moderate, cheaper if the whole
is taken on a long lease.

SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late
F Blackhead & Co. and Shewan, Tomes & Co.'s
Offices, Ground Floors and Top Floors, with
GODOWNS can be let separately on leases.

Apply to—
CHUNG SHUN KOO,
12 & 14, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1904. 192

TO LET UNFURNISHED.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in
MACAO, in excellent position and near
Praya Grande; contains 12 Rooms.
For terms and particular, apply to—
SUPERINTENDENT,
E. E. Telegraph Co.,
Hongkong, 16th December, 1904. 193

TO LET.

SIX FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN
HOUSES in Observatory Road, Tsim
Tau-Tai, Kowloon. Each with Five Spacious
Well-ventilated Living Rooms, Two Bathrooms,
Kitchen, Garden, Tennis Courts, Servants'
Quarters, Water Gas, Electric Lights and
Bell. Moderate Rental. Possession on or
about 1st April, 1905.

Apply to—
ARATRON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street. [202]

TO LET.

ALL LETTERS Addressed.—
MANAGER, Mitsubishi Co., with name of
place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:—
SHANGHAI, H. J. TRIPP,
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES,
MANILA, COMPAÑIA MARITIMA,
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the
Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies, the
Imperial Arsenal, the Imperial Railway,
Sanyo, Kiushu and the other Principal Rail
ways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign
Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong,
Shanghai, Hawkow, Singapore, Manila, North
China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,
Ochi, Shinmei, Nambutsu and Kami-Yamada
Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will be
ready to produce on a large scale the best
Bunker Coal from 1905.

Sole Agents for Kigio, Komatsu (Iagawa)
and Matsusaka Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any order
for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted
to 1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima
Colliery have been completed and the well-
known best and most economical steam Coal in
the EAST is now produced in abundance
and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [11]

VISITORS TO CANTON
Should purchase

"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (s.e.) HANKOW

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price \$1.00

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.
" Messrs. W. BEWER & CO.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1903.

TO LET

No. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. 18

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Buildings, facing New
Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 7th January, 1905. 18

TO LET.

SINGLE or DOUBLE-FLOORED
GODOWN, also LAND To Let on Lease
or for Sale, in Wan Chai Road.
Apply to—
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.,
13, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1905. 192

A SHANGHAI STORY FROM
PORT ARTHUR.

The Shanghai story says: A young lady, who arrived here by the s.s. "Australia," tells the following pathetic tale of suffering:—Since the siege of Port Arthur began there has been nothing but misery among the majority of the population although everybody tried to drive away care and worry by attending concerts, plays etc., not knowing what was to store for them in the last three months. No dear staple food could be had except by the rich, who could afford it; the poorer folks had to subsist on horsemeat and sweet potatoes, with occasional biscuits from the ships in harbour. This made life rather hard to bear, besides all the time to be in hiding and shelter of some kind to escape the shells and bullets which were flying through the air without intermission almost day and night. For instance, the house we occupied in the old town was riddled with bullets, all our window panes were smashed and we had no glass to replace them. We had to patch them up with paper and old clothes to keep out the cold, as food was scarce and we had burned most of our furniture with the exception of a table and a couple of chairs which were actually useful. The bedpost of course was iron and we could not use that for lighting purposes. The scenes amongst us were most heartbreaking; poor, frail women like myself considered ourselves a burden on our husbands and brothers, although there were some that were a great help to the men during the siege. Every day we were expecting to be relieved, but relief never came. Our illusion was dispelled, when the news reached that we were to surrender! No do our superiors were in the right, at least we women thought so, thinking only of the relief that we would feel when liberated from the present situation! The day came when the Japanese marched in! What transpired I do not know being prostrated with my sufferings, but oh! the agony when the Japanese came and ransacked our houses, as I believe the other houses and contents were treated the same as ours! Before my weary eyes all my clothing etc., were ruthlessly thrown about, hot things were used to burn us, and more shares are procurable at this figure. China and Manilla, Douglas and Star Ferry are unchanged.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Chinas have improved to \$291 and Hongkong have again been booked \$340 cash, the latter being still procurable at the rate.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have used off to \$26 sellers, owing to the announcement of a reduction in the dividend for the last half year to \$1 per share instead of \$1½ paid formerly, and our market closes weak at this quotation. Indo-China has been booked at \$133 and Canton to \$255 both closing in respect to North China are still in the market at 1s. 6d.

FINE INSURANCES.—Chinas have improved to \$291 and Hongkong have again been booked \$340 cash, the latter being still procurable at the rate.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have used off to \$26 sellers, owing to the announcement of a reduction in the dividend for the last half year to \$1 per share instead of \$1½ paid formerly, and our market closes weak at this quotation.

INDIA.—Chinas have improved to \$291 and Hongkong have again been booked \$340 cash, the latter being still procurable at the rate.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have used off to \$26 sellers, owing to the announcement of a reduction in the dividend for the last half year to \$1 per share instead of \$1½ paid formerly, and our market closes weak at this quotation.

INDIA.—Chinas have improved to \$291 and Hongkong have again been booked \$340 cash, the latter being still procurable at the rate.

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SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have used off to \$26 sellers, owing to the announcement of a reduction in the dividend for the last half year to \$1 per share instead

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

FOOSHING, British str., 142, S. Arthur, 2nd February.—Wuhs 23rd January, Rio.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HONGKONG, French str., 732, A. Suzuki, 1st February.—Haiphong, Pakhoi, Hoitow and Kwangtchauw 31st January, General A. R. Mart.

FAUSANG, British str., 1,140, Mitchell, 1st Feb.,—Samarang 22nd Jan., Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HUNAN, British str., 2nd Feb.,—from Canton.
MONGOLIA, British str., 8,750, W. P. S. Porter, 2nd Feb.,—San Francisco 28th Dec. and Shanghai 31st Jan., General P.M.S.S. Co.
ONLAND, Norwegian str., 2nd February, from Canou.

PENTAKOTA, British str., 2,29, C. Willis, 2nd Feb.,—Singapore 27th January, General Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RHENANIA, German str., 6,416, Bobbins, 2nd February.—Hamburg and Singapore 28th Jan., General Hamburg Amerika Line.

SACHSEN, German str., 3,118, H. Feyen, 2nd February.—Bromsbyhaven 28th Dec. and 28th Jan., Mails and General Molchers & Co.

SAMIA, German str., 3,622, H. Luning, 2nd February.—Singapore 28th Jan., General Hamburg Amerika Line.

COLLIERIES.

AT THE HONGKONG MARINE OFFICE.

Confidence, Italian str., for Sasebo.
Jardine, British str., for Swatow.
Tremolo, British str., for Saigon.
Tsimoli, Dutch str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

2nd February.
CHINHLI, British str., for Saigon.
FOOSHING, British str., for Canton.
MACDOWELL, British str., for Shanghai.
ONGANG, British str., for Singapore.
PRIMA, British str., for London.
UNDA, Norwegian str., for Yokohama.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Fawcett* reports: Fine weather throughout.

The British str. *Fawcett* reports: Moderate snow and overcast, continuous snow squalls to Nanki Island from Gushan.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

2nd February.
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
HOWARD DOCK.—Hellen, Katharine Park.
DIA, Holstein, Kaisong, Kansu.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Chunshang.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
JAPAN—CHINA—AUSTRALIA.

FOR BRISBANE AND SYDNEY, VIA NEW GUINEA.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ WALDEMAR,"
Captain C. Waltemann, will be ready to load for the above ports on the 2nd February, 1905.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1905.

FOR SHANGHAI & CHIN-WAN-TAO
(Taking cargo through to TIENTSIN).

THE Steamship
"OPLAND,"
will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 3rd February, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHewan, TOMEs & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1905.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABA
COAST).

THE Steamship
"SENECA,"
will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 3rd inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight & further information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1905.

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship
"PENTAKOTA,"
Captain C. Willis, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 7th February, at DAY-LIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1905.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship
"RHENANIA,"
Captain Behrens, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 7th February, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1905.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
Fiume and Trieste (DIRECT),
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
RANGOON, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ and PORT SAID.
(Taking cargo of through rates to the BRAZILS,
to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,
LOWANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship
"PERSIA,"

Captain Crespiello, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., p.m.

For information as to Passage and Freight,
apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island, Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

SECTIONS.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION VESSEL'S NAME FLAG & BIG BEETH CAPTAIN FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO TO BE DESPATCHED

LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	SIMLA	Brit str.	—	P. R. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co., BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB, IDOMENUS, STANTOB, ACHILLES, JAVA, ENEST SIMONS, ZIETEN, ARACIA, ANDALUSA, SPEZZA, ALESTA, SAMIA, EBENIA, SURIA, AJAX, PATOCULUS, SENeca, LAS ISLA, SATSUMA, NUBIA, EMPRESS OF INDIA, ATHE-IAN, LYRA, PINGUEY, BAHIA, GIBRALTAR, E. P. Martin, R.N.D., C. Waltemann, G. Phillips, C. Willis, A. Hansen, T. Brandt, H. A. Haraldse, C. A. Olsen, E. A. Hedder, R. W. Almond, W. M. Smith, Bolito	On 11th inst., at Noon. On 14th inst. On 23rd inst. On 14th Mar. On 23rd Mar. About 15th inst. On 7th inst., at 1 P.M. On 15th inst., at Noon. Quick despatch. On 21st inst. On 24th inst. On 7th Mar. On 21st Mar. On 24th inst. On 20th inst. On 29th Mar. On 2nd inst., at 4 P.M. On 8th inst., at 4 P.M. About 15th inst. On 8th inst. On 15th Mar. On 6th Mar. On 13th inst., at Daylight. On 14th inst., at Noon. On 23rd inst., at P.M. About 12th inst. To-day, at 3 P.M. On 28th inst. To-day, at 4 P.M. Quick despatch. To-morrow, at Daylight. About 6th inst. On 7th inst., at 5 P.M. About 11th inst. To-day, at 7th inst., at Daylight. On 15th inst., at Daylight. On 5th inst., at Daylight. On 12th inst., at Daylight. On 8th inst., at Daylight. Today, at 4 P.M. On 13th inst. On 9th inst. Today, at 3 P.M. On 11th inst., at 10 A.M. About 14th Mar. On 9th inst., at 3 P.M. On 11th inst., at 3 P.M. On 13th inst., at Noon. Quick despatch.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	Brit str.	1 m.			
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	IDOMENUS	Brit str.	1 m.			
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	STANTOB	Brit str.	1 m.			
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	ACHILLES	Brit str.	1 m.			
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	JAVA	Brit str.	—			
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	ENEEST SIMONS	French str.	—			
ZIETEN	ZIETEN	Ger. str.	k. w.	F. von Binsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	Quick despatch.
ARCADIA	ARCADIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Förde	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st inst.
ANDALUSA	ANDALUSA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th inst.
SPEZZA	SPEZZA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Stach	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th Mar.
ALESTA	ALESTA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Lüding	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st Mar.
SAMIA	SAMIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Behrens	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th April.
EBENIA	EBENIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Kneissel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th inst.
SURIA	SURIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB	On 29th Mar.
AJAX	AJAX	Brit str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB	On 2nd inst., at 4 P.M.
PATOCULUS	PATOCULUS	Brit str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB	On 8th inst., at 4 P.M.
SENECA	SENECA	Brit str.	—		STANDARD OIL CO.	On 8th inst., at 4 P.M.
LAS ISLA	LAS ISLA	Brit str.	—		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 15th inst.
SATSUMA	SATSUMA	Brit str.	k. w.	Habel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	Quick despatch.
NUBIA	NUBIA	Brit str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 8th inst.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 15th Mar.
ATHÉ-IAN	ATHÉ-IAN	Brit str.	1 m.			
LYRA	LYRA	Brit str.	—	G. V. Williams		
PINGUEY	PINGUEY	Brit str.	1 m.			
BALI	BALI	Brit str.	—			
ARABIA	ARABIA	Brit str.	—			
TSINAN	TSINAN	Brit str.	1 m.			
EMPIRE	EMPIRE	Brit str.	—			
PERSIA	PERSIA	Brit str.	—			
JAPAN	JAPAN	Brit str.	—			
HINSAK	HINSAK	Brit str.	—			
PRINZ WALDEMAR	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	1 m.			
CHIHLI	CHIHLI	Brit str.	—			
OPLAND	OPLAND	Nor. str.	—			
SACHSEN	SACHSEN	Brit str.	—			
KWONG-SANG	KWONG-SANG	Brit str.	—			
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Brit str.	—			
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit str.	—			
AMOY, STRAITS & RANGOON	AMOY, STRAITS & RANGOON	Brit str.	—			
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	Brit str.	—			
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	Brit str.	—			
SWATOW	SWATOW	Brit str.	—			
CEBU & ILOIO	CEBU & ILOIO	Brit str.	—			
KANTU	KANTU	Brit str.	—			
TEAN	TEAN	Brit str.	—			
ZAPERO	ZAPERO	Brit str.	—			
TAIWAN	TAIWAN	Im. str.	2 h.			
SHANGH						

**OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.**

FOOTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 6th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	On 14th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 21st February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTONOR"	On 25th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	On 27th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY"	On 3rd March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th March.

HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 14th February.
GENOA, MARSEILLE and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 20th February.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 28th February.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	On 14th March.
GENOA, MARSEILLE and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	On 20th March.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 28th March.

* Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PINGSUEY"	On 6th March.
For Freight, apply to—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	[9-10]

Hongkong, 25th January, 1905.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.**

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"HUNAN"	On 3rd February.
SHANGHAI	"HUEPH"	On 6th February.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 9th February.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KANSU"	On 13th February.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	On 14th February.
TIENTSIN	"CHIHLI"	On 28th February.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1905.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"M. STRUVE"	SUNDAY, 5th Feb., at Daylight.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"B. BJORNSEN"	WEDNESDAY, 8th Feb., at Daylight.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"C. A. OLSEN"	SUNDAY, 12th Feb., at Daylight.
FOOCHEW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"FRITHJOF"	WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Daylight.
	"H. A. HARALDSEN"	
	"TRIUMPH"	
	"A. HANSEN"	

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been secured instead for maintenance of the Company's coastal services. As soon as the state of affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8 Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

**CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	Fri., 3rd Feb., 3 P.M.
RUBI	2640	R. W. Almond	Manila	Sat., 11th Feb., 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1905.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

B.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"	... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 8th Feb.
B.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 8th Mar.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	... 3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA"	... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 29th Mar.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"	... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 19th April.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence \$260. via New York \$262.

Intermediate on Steamers, 2nd Class \$240. 1st Class \$242.

" and 1st Class Rail \$240. " "

POST OFFICE NOTICES

The Post Office will be entirely closed on Saturday, the 4th February (Chinese New Year's day). On Monday, the 6th inst., the office will be open from 8 a.m. until 9 a.m. Correspondence posted up to 9 a.m. only will be sent out for delivery on that day.

The Money Order Office will be closed on both days.

The *Caledonian*, with the French Mail of the 6th January, left Singapore on Monday, the 6th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 3rd December.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR
CANTON
MACAO
QUANG CHOW WAN, HOIHOW, PAKHOU & HAIPHONG
MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA B.C. AND
TACOMA (WASHINGTON) ...
FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOF
MELBOURNE, BRISBANE AND SYDNEY
PRINZ WILDEMAR
HEIDELBERG
MANILA
MANILA
KOB
SHANGHAI, CHINWATAN AND TIENTEIN VIA
CHINWATAN ...
NINGPO AND SHANGHAI
HAIPHONG
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA
NANTUO
SHANGHAI
SANHUA
CANTON
CANTON
QUANG CHOW WAN
AMERY, STRAITS AND RANGOON

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN
(Late Letters 11.30 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
Postage 10 cents) ...
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
in time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail) ...

Shanghai

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU
AND SAN FRANCISCO
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail.
Extra Postage 10 cents) ...

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.) ...
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail.
Extra Postage 10 cents) ...

Singapore, PONSON AND CALCUTTA
Manila

TO-MORROW.
Competitions for Spoons, Kowloon Bowling
Greens, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

2nd February

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/11
Bank Bills, on demand 1/11
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/11
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/11
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/6
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 2/6

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 2/8
Credit, at 3 months' sight 2/12

ON GERMANY.—
On demand 2/2

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/8
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight 4/8

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/462

Pink, on demand 1/47

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/462

Bills on demand 1/47

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank at sight 7/3

Private, 30 days' sight 7/2

ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand 9/7

ON MANILA.—On demand—Peso 9/5

ON SINGAPORE.—On demand 1/12 p.c. pm.

ON BATAVIA.—On demand 1/18 p.m.

ON HAIPHONG.—On demand 1/12 p.m.

ON SAIGON.—On demand Par.

ON HONGKONG.—On demand 6/4

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate \$10.05

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine per tael \$52.70

BAR SILVER, per oz. 27.12

OPIUM.

14th January.

Quotations are— Allow no less than 1 cent.

Maiwa New \$1070 to \$1090 per picul

Maiwa Old \$1140 to \$1160 "

Maiwa Older \$1200 to \$1220 "

Maiwa V. Old \$1250 to \$1270 "

Persian E. quality \$880 to —

Persian extra fine \$900 to —

Patau New \$1275 to — per chest.

Patau Old \$8 to —

Banaras New \$1070 to —

Banaras Old \$8 to —

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Caledonian* left Singapore on Monday, the 30th Jan., at 8 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. steamer *China*, from San Francisco, on the 10th Jan., via Honolulu, left Yokohama for this port on the 31st Jan., a.m., via Kobe, &c.

The P.M. steamer *Monterey* left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, &c., on the 23rd Jan.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. steamer *Prinz Sigismund* left Sydney on the 21st Jan., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on the 3rd Feb.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on Monday, the 2nd Jan., p.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

EIGHTEEN STEAMERS.

The Glen Line's *St. George*, from London, left Singa. on the 22nd Jan., and may be expected here on the 6th Feb.

THE A. & M. TEAMER *Riv. Isse*.

left Singa. on the 1st Feb., a.m., and is due here on the 5th Feb. a.m.

The N.G.L. steamer *Capri* left Singapore for this port on the 31st Jan., and is due here on the 6th Feb.

The steamer *Gregory Apear*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 31st Jan., p.m., and is due here on the 6th Feb.

THE GERMANIC MAIL.

The steamer *Germanicus* left Moji for this port on the 1st Feb.

The P. & A. steamer *Arabia* left Portland on the 5th Jan., and is due here on the 8th Feb.

The Indo-China steamer *Lotsang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 23rd Jan., and may be expected here on the 14th Feb.

The steamer *Leather Castle* left New York on the 6th Dec.

The C.M. steamer *Koenig* left Tacoma (Wash.) for U.S.A., via Japan, Shanghai and Hongkong on the 28th Jan.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory 2nd February

Previous Day at 1 p.m. On Date at 10 a.m. On Date at 4 p.m.

Barometer 30.07 30.24 30.16

Temperature 67 68 63

Humidity 87 83 81

Wind-direction NW NW NW

Fauna 1 0 1

Weather 0 0 0

Rain 0.01 —

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 2d February.

COMPANY. PAID UP. QUOTATIONS.

Banks \$125 \$720. £600, 475.

Natl. Bank of China 22 \$38. 23

Sh. Shares 22 \$38. 23

Foun. Shares 21 \$10. ..

Insurance—

Union \$100 \$6. sellers

China Insurers 25 14.00, sellers

Langton 160 14.00, sellers

Canton 150 14.00, sellers

Hongkong Fire 150 14.00, sellers

China Fire 150 14.00, sellers

Steamship Cos.—

H. Canton and M. Indochina S. N. 8.0 8.4, sellers

China and Manilla 300 8.4, sellers

Douglas Steamship 350 8.4, buyers

Star Ferry 100 8.2, sellers

Shell Transport & Trading Co. 121 8.2, sellers

Refiners—

Chas Sugar 100 8.2, buyers

Luzon Sugar 100 8.2, sellers & buy.

Aining 100 8.2, sellers & buy.

Chartoumages 250 8.00

Kao 10 8.00

Ducks Egg 10 8.00

H. & W. Cook 60 8.00

H. & K. Wharf & G. 60 8.00

Ernest Simons 10 8.00

Hupel 10 8.00

Mongolia 10 8.00

Empress of India 10 8.00

Kumsang 10 8.00

Tuan 10 8.00

The P. & A. steamer *Argonauta* left Portland on the 30th Jan., and is due here on the 3rd March.

SAILERS PASSED THE CANAL.

Jan. 17th—*Promethea*, Scandinavia, Greenwich.

20th—*Tokion*, Aberdeenshire, 24th—*Cardigan*, Flintshire, 25th—*Yukio*, Malacca, 26th—*Princess Alice*, Stephan, Sengenburi, 27th—*Oscarien*, Selkirk, Cuttack, Seydelz, Sueno, Trangorvorth, Menzell, Montrose, 31st—*Barotes*, Hesene Rickmers, Owick, Florida, Hampshire.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

Jan. 23rd—*Ceylon*, 24th—*Falodon Hall*, Princ. Edel Friedrich, 31st—*Manica*, Diomed, Segovia.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived—

Per *Pentakota*, from Singapore, for Hongkong, Messrs. A. Beatty and J. Dunlop.

Per *Mongolia*, from San Francisco, Archbishop A. Agius, Lieut.-Comdr. J. B. Bligh, Messrs. C. W. Bradbury, H. J. Dickenson, V. Quine, A. B. Hager, Mrs. Hager, Mr. E. H. Jennings, Mrs. Jennings, Messrs. C. H. Kendall, E. J. King, A. D. Lewis, W. J. Lippy, E. R. Lindsay, R. W. Littlefield, M. A. Merlin, J. B. Morton, C. L. Nasb, Mrs. Nash, Messrs. D. H. Owings, M. V. del Rosario, Mrs. J. D. Russell and child, Mr. C. A. Stevens, Miss E. M. Tibbitts, Mr. G. Petrelli, and Mr. H. T. Wilgress, from Honolulu, Miss S. King and Mr. J. Morgan; from Yokohama, Dr. V. Hoiser, Messrs. M. Abe and Hy. P. Thompson; from Kobe, Mrs. Milton, Mr. F. P. Davies, Mrs. E. J. Pot, Miss A. Knight, and Mr. J. E. Petal; from Nagasaki, Mrs. E. A. Massor; from Shanghai, Mrs. Jas. McKie, H. M. Bevis, T. Ward, Mrs. B. Ross, Master Moss, Mr. J. M. Turner, Mrs. and Miss Turner, Mrs. R. Taubman, Rev. P. H. Lien, Mrs. Lim, Messrs. S. Ok, K. Ogura, Lieut. Schieschmann, Messrs. G. She Kyu, C. S. Lee and Mrs. Lee, Per *Sachsen*, from Southampton, Drs. Col, Mr. J. Berry, Rev. G. L. Pollock, Mr. Wyatt, Mrs. E. Reid, Mr. A. E. Cornish, Mrs. M. Pearson, and Mr. John Harrison, from Genoa, Mrs. Gramuthof, Misses Nordmann and Hedwig Knipping, Dr. A. von Rostow, Messrs. E. Munder, Rud. Bothe, T. B. Bauer, Reinhold Walsman, Ang. Kruse, Carlos Rogge, Ch. Seidt, Walther Basen, Boris Koton and Luigi Marzoli, from Naples, Messrs. Giuliano, Giuseppe, and Mr. F. Rabenovitch; from Colombo, Mr. Reynolds; from Singapore, Capt. J. Hall, Major-General F. S. S. de la Poerier, Mrs. C. W. Vanee, Mr. John Bishop, Capt. Ferguson, Messrs. F. Riedel, E. Holmes, Kato, Tsuguchi, D. Petheringham, C. Takakura, and Matsui; for Shanghai, from Southampton, Drs. Col, Mr. J. Berry, Rev. G. L. Pollock, Mr. Wyatt, Mrs. E. Reid, Mr. A. E. Cornish, Mrs. M. Pearson, and Mr. John Harrison, from Genoa, Mrs. Gramuthof, Misses Nordmann and Hedwig Knipping, Dr. A. von Rostow, Messrs. E. Munder, Rud. Bothe, T. B. Bauer, Reinhold Walsman, Ang. Kruse, Carlos Rogge, Ch. Seidt, Walther Basen, Boris Koton and Luigi Marzoli, from Naples, Messrs. Giuliano, Giuseppe, and Mr. F. Rabenovitch; from Colombo, Mr. Reynolds; from Singapore, Capt. J. Hall, Major-General F. S. S. de la Poerier, Mrs. C. W. Vanee, Mr. John Bishop, Capt. Ferguson, Messrs. F. Riedel, E. Holmes, Kato, Tsuguchi, D. Petheringham, C. Takakura, and Matsui; for Shanghai, from Southampton, Drs. Col, Mr. J. Berry, Rev. G. L. Pollock, Mr. Wyatt, Mrs. E. Reid, Mr. A. E. Cornish, Mrs. M. Pearson, and Mr. John Harrison, from